PENNA VETAT MORI.

I. Closterman Pinxit.

I. Sturt Sculpsit 96.

ELEAZAR WIGAN WRITING M.
At the Hand and Pen on Great Tower Hill
— LONDON. —

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Practical Arithmetick &c

An Introduction to y whole Art

Wherein the most necessary Rules are
fairly describ'd in the usuall Hands

Adorn'd

with great variety of Flourishes Perform'd
By Command of Hand

Design'd

To be interleav'd for y more speedy fitting
of Youth for Merchandize or Trade

By Eleazar Wigan
writing Mar on y.e Tower Hill
London

Jn:o Sturt
Sculp:

THE Numeration TABLE

Degrees.				Degrees.
1	1	One or Units	1	1
2	1 0	X. Tens	2 1	2
3	1 0 0	C. Hundreds	3 2 1	3
4	1 0 0 0	Thousands	4 3 2 1	4
5	1 0 0 0 0	Xˢ Thousands	5 4 3 2 1	5
6	1 0 0 0 0 0	C. Thousands	6 5 4 3 2 1	6
7	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	Millions	7 6 5 4 3 2 1	7
8	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Xˢ. Millions	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	8
9	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cˢ Millions	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	9

Numeration teacheth how to express or read y signification or value of any Number written And also to write down any Number propounded wᵗʰ proper Characters in their due Places

Notation of Numbers by

LATIN LETTERS

1	I	21	XXI	400	CCCC		
2	II	30	XXX	500	D or thus IƆ		
3	III	40	XL	600	DC or thus IƆC		
4	IIII or thus IV	49	XLIX	700	DCC or thus IƆCC		
5	V	50	L	1000	CIƆ or thus M		
6	VI	59	LVIII or thus LIX	2000	CIƆ CIƆ or thu 2ᴹ		
7	VII	60	LX	3000	CIƆCIƆCIƆ		
8	VIII or thus IIX	70	LXX	5000	IƆƆ		
9	VIIII or thus IX	80	LXXX	10000	CCIƆƆ		
10	X	89	LXXXIX	50000	IƆƆƆ		
11	XI	90	XC	100000	CCCIƆƆƆ or CM		
12	XII	95	XCV	500000	IƆƆƆƆ		
18	XVIII or thus IIXX	100	C	1000000	CCCCIƆƆƆƆ		
19	XVIIII or thus XIX	200	CC	1695	CIƆ DCXCV or		
20	XX	300	CCC	1695	MDCXCV		

2.

TABLES
of
PENCE

1 . . 12	20 . . 1 . 8
2 . . 24	30 . . 2 . 6
3 . . 36	40 . . 3 . 4
4 . . 48	50 . . 4 . 2
5 . . 60	60 . . 5 . 0
6 . . 72	70 . . 5 . 10
7 . . 84	80 . . 6 . 8
8 . . 96	90 . . 7 . 6
9 . . 108	100 . . 8 . 4
10 . . 120	110 . . 9 . 2
11 . . 132	120 . . 10 . 0
12 . . 144	
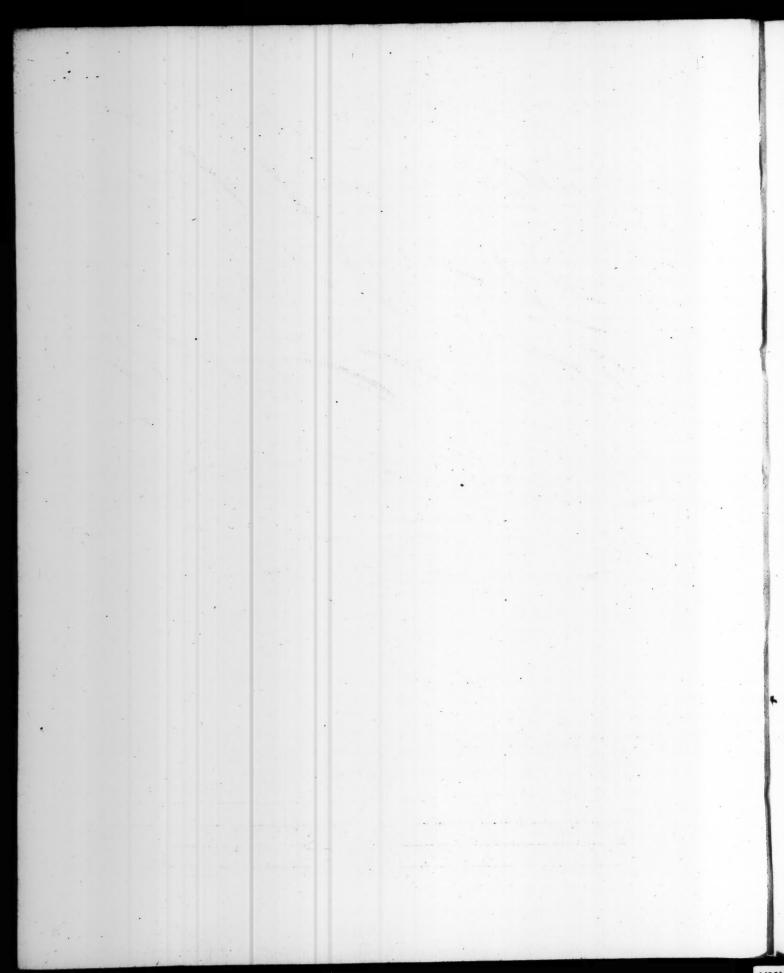
These Tables must be got perfectly by heart

Addition

It is the gathering together or bringing divers Numbers into one whole or grofs Summe ~ Examples

5 7 5 7	7 5 7 1	9 5 1 7	7 1 5 7
3 4 5 1	2 5 1 2	7 5 7 5	9 1 5 0
0 5 0 7	5 7 1 5	1 0 1 7	5 1 7 5
5 1 7 5	7 5 7 1	9 1 5 2	5 1 7 5
1 2 3 4	5 6 7 9	5 1 5 7	7 5 1 6
5 4 5 2	1 0 5 0	7 1 2 3	5 1 7 0

Money

567	15	11 ½
001	16	06
146	00	09 ¼
910	06	10
541	15	06 ¼
016	16	05
165	14	04 ½
910	10	00
061	00	00 ¼

675	06	09 ¼
204	10	11
960	16	09
1-4	15	10 ½
555	02	10 ¾
906	14	06
351	10	0-
6-6	10	11 ¼
910	00	00

£	s	d
.9	12	10
5	11	09
7	14	10
9	10	08
6	17	11
4	12	01
7	19	07
5	10	11

£	s	d
96	16	06
21	12	04
72	10	07
75	17	02
26	12	11
19	07	08
51	10	07
29	14	06

£	s	d
19 5	19	10
1 7	2 10	09
2 1 0	10	11
1 7 4	02	04
5 2 6	17	08
2 1 7	14	01
1 0 9	02	11
5 2 1	12	09

£	s	d
0	11	09
0	10	11
0	07	02
0	19	10
0	14	07
0	12	11
0	07	09

£	s	d	
21	10	0	7½
10	17	10	¼
51	18	09	¾
60	12	11	–
70	17	02	½
86	10	11	–
10	14	10	¼

£	s	d	
31	8	0	7½
22	10	02	¼
41	12		½
40	19	07	¼
03	0	09	¾
62	12	11	–
31	7	02	½

Of Cloth measure

Note that

			Yards	qr	na
+	Nails	— 1 q' of a ÿ	571	1	2
+	Quarters	— 1 Yard	515	2	3
5	Quarters	— 1 Ell Engl	717	3	1
3	Quarters	— 1 Ell Flem	515	1	2
6	Quarters	— 1 French Ell	457	2	3
			751	1	2
			090	1	1

7

Yds qr Na	Ell Eng qr Na	Ell Fl qr Na
2 . 1 . 2	5 1 . 2 . 1	1 7 6 . 2 . 3
4 . 2 . 1	2 7 . 1 . 2	2 1 7 . 0 . 2
7 . 0 . 2	9 2 . 2 . 0	1 9 2 . 2 . 3
9 . 2 . 3	7 1 . 0 . 1	7 2 6 . 1 . 2
8 . 3 . 2	9 7 . + . 2	5 7 2 . 0 . 1
7 . 1 . 1	7 1 . 2 . 3	2 1 2 . 2 . 2
9 . 1 . 2	5 2 . 1 . 2	7 2 0 . 1 . 0

Yds qr Na	Ell Eng qr Na	Ell Fl qr Na
9 . 2 . 1	7 1 . 1 . 2	2 1 7 . 1 . 2
7 . 1 . 2	2 7 . 2 . 1	1 7 2 . 2 . 1
5 . 0 . 1	1 9 . 0 . 2	5 1 0 . 1 . 2
2 . 2 . 0	7 6 . 1 . 0	2 1 7 . 2 . 1
7 . 1 . 2	2 1 . 2 . 1	1 3 2 . 1 . 2
9 . 2 . 1	7 2 . 1 . 2	+ 1 7 . 0 . 1
7 . 1 . 2	9 7 . 0 . 1	2 1 9 . 2 . 2
2 . 3 . 1	7 2 . 2 . 2	1 5 6 . 2 . 1
5 . 1 . 3	9 7 . 1 . 0	9 6 6 . 2 . 2

Liquid Measure

Note ye

2 Pints	—	1 Quart
2 Quarts	—	1 Pottle
2 Pottles	—	1 Gallon
8 Gallons	—	1 Firkin of Ale
9 Gallons	—	1 Firkin of Beer
2 Firkins	—	1 Kilderkin
2 Kilderkins	—	1 Barrell
42 Gallons	—	1 Teirce
63 Gallons	—	1 Hogshead
2 Hogsheads	—	1 Pipe or Butt
2 Butts	—	1 Tun

Tuns	hh^ds	Gall:	Pott:
571	3	52	1
315	2	15	1
573	2	19	1
751	3	17	1
510	1	15	1
051	2	12	1
715	3	10	1
507	1	10	1
375	1	51	1
910	2	30	1

Wine

Tuns	Hhds	Galls	Qu.
27	2	17	2
19	3	21	3
57	2	50	1
92	1	24	2
51	0	17	0
29	2	12	2
10	0	10	1

Beer

Bar.	Firk.	Gall.
17	3	8
21	2	7
97	0	4
72	2	8
53	1	7
29	1	2
70	0	5

Tuns	Hhds	Galls	Qu
51	2	10	3
72	3	21	1
57	2	19	2
25	1	54	1
10	2	21	0
72	0	50	3
51	2	17	1

Bar	Firk	Gall
51	2	-
27	1	2
70	2	5
21	0	2
47	1	5
21	2	8
72	0	4

Dry Measure

Note ye Last ẟ Comb. &c

5 1 5	9	0	1
7 1 7	3	1	0
5 1 5	2	1	1
7 0 7	5	0	0
5 1 9	4	1	1
6 5 7	2	1	0
3 1 5	7	0	1
5 1 5	2	1	0

8 Pints ——— 1 Gallon
2 Gallons ——— 1 Peck
4 Pecks ——— 1 Bushel
2 Bushels ——— 1 Strike
2 Strike ——— 1 Comb
2 Comb ——— 1 Quarter
10 Quarters ——— 1 Last

11.

Troy Weight

Note ye 24 Grains is 1. 20. 1 oz. & 12 oz ỿᵈ or ⁱᵇ

℔	oz	dʷᵗ	gʳ
56	10	15	21
90	11	19	20
65	09	10	10
50	10	19	12
63	10	16	13

℔	oz	dʷᵗ
75	11	16
90	10	10
65	09	09
70	11	19
50	05	14

℔	oz	dw
17	10	18
21	07	09
72	11	17
87	09	02
52	10	09
29	04	11
72	11	07
64	11	10

oz	dw	gr
571	12	19
217	17	08
192	14	07
471	10	11
217	12	08
724	07	10
572	18	07
358	13	12

℔	oz	dw
31	10	15
97	07	17
72	10	08
91	11	09
72	09	18
57	10	04
29	11	16
72	11	08

oz	dw	gr
752	12	11
571	17	15
127	14	07
710	10	11
572	13	09
253	07	07
172	15	11
258	16	05

Avoirdupois weight

Here note y[t] 16 Drams is an oz. 16 oz. 1 ℔. 28 ℔.
1 qr. of a C. 4 qr 1 C. And 20 C 1 Tunn. & 19½ a Fod[r].

Tunns	C	qr	℔
571	15	1	10
751	17	3	15
615	19	2	27
571	19	1	15
750	10	2	15
570	15	3	26

C	qr	℔	oz	dr
561	2	25	15	12
715	1	19	13	15
571	3	27	15	10
715	2	25	13	11
571	3	15	15	10
107	1	16	15	09

The Great Wt Small Wt
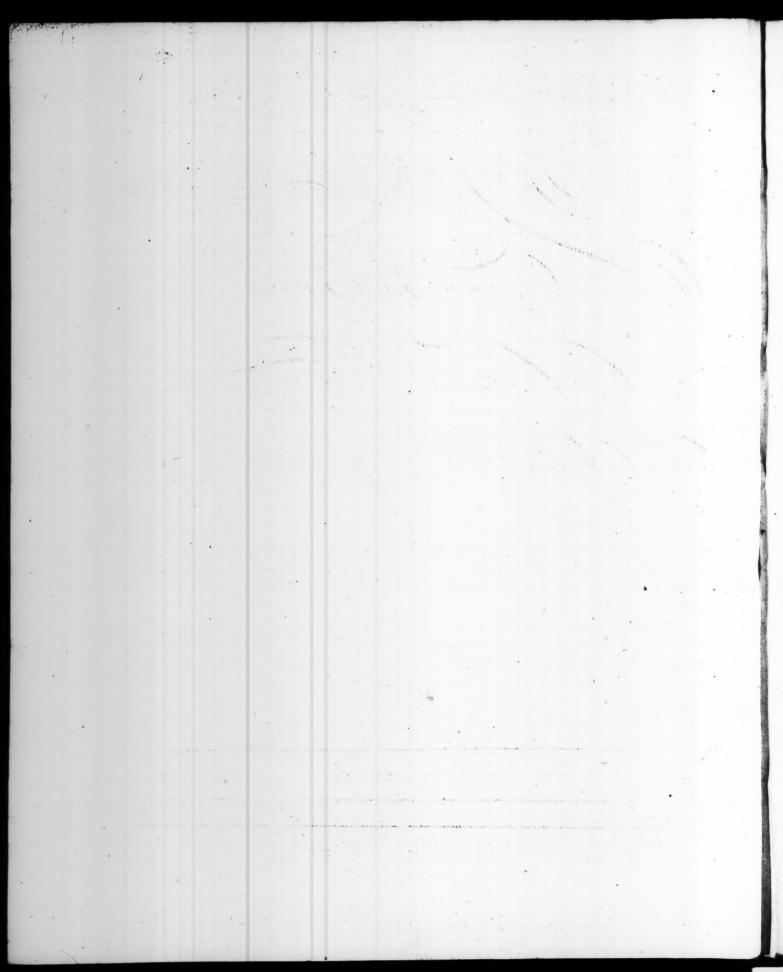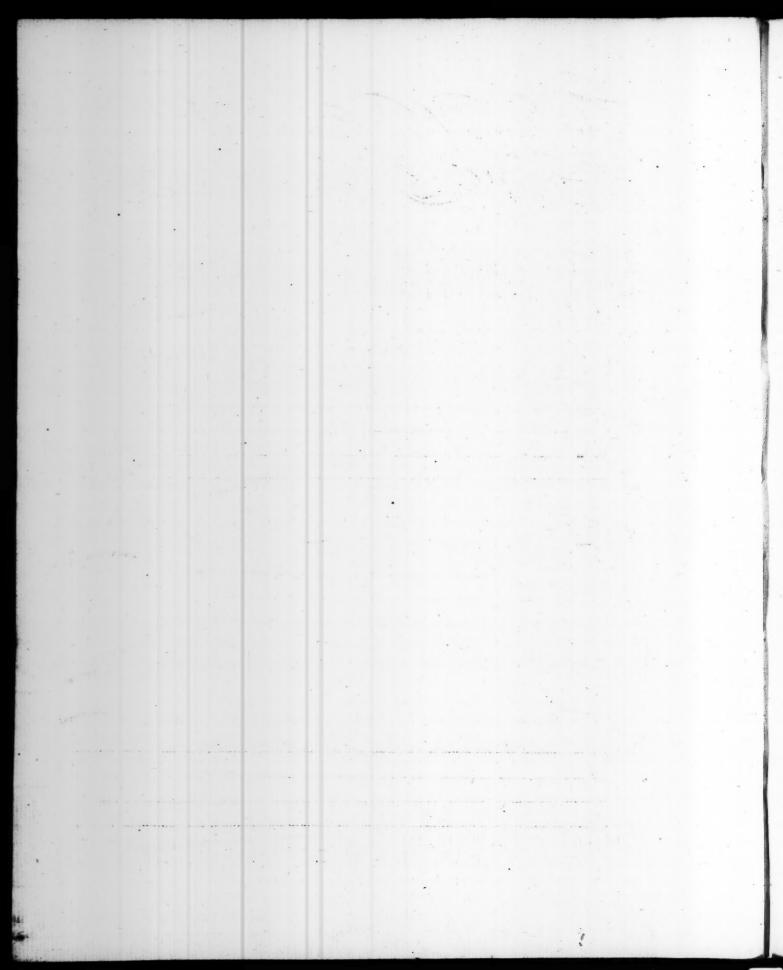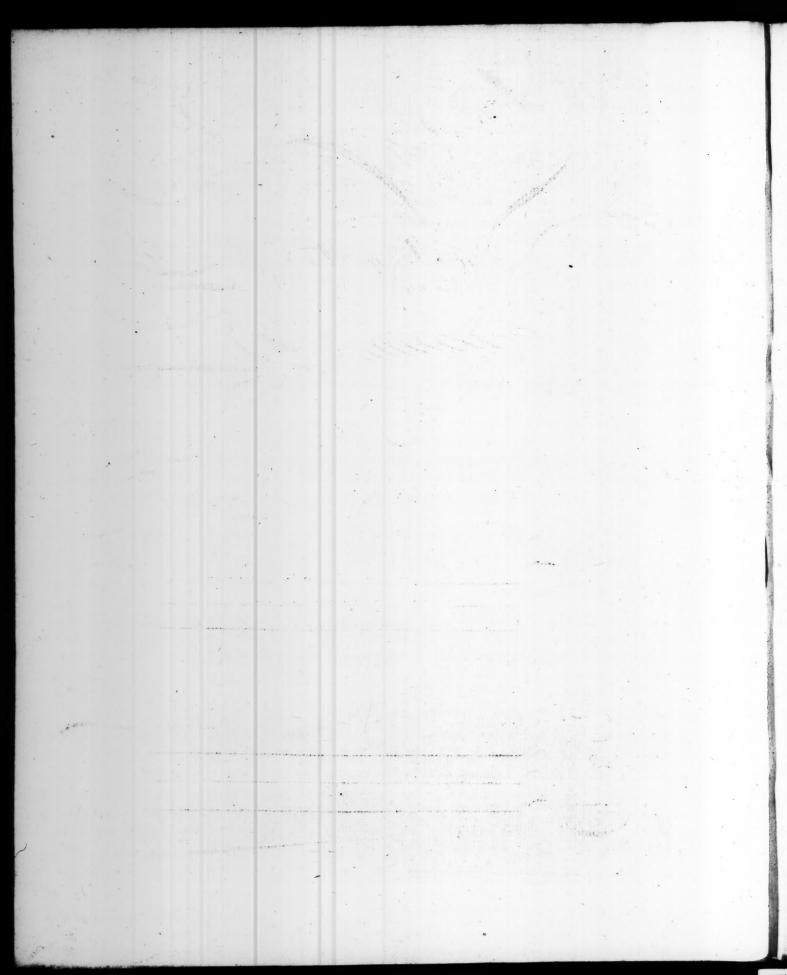
Tuns	Ct	Qur	L		T	Oz	Dra	Qr
1 7	1 5	2	1 2		5 7	1 0	1 4	2
2 4	0 2	1	1 0		2 1	0 7	1 0	1
5 2	1 3	2	2 6		9 7	0 2	1 5	3
2 1	1 4	0	1 7		2 5	1 2	1 4	1
5 6	1 0	3	2 1		9 0	1 5	0 8	0
7 2	1 7	2	1 9		6 7	0 9	1 2	3
2 1	1 2	1	1 5		4 0	1 0	1 1	2

T	Ct	Dr	L		T	Oz	dr	gr
2 1	1 4	0	2 5		7 2	1 1	1 0	1
1 9	1 0	2	1 7		5 7	0 2	0 9	2
4 7	0 9	0	2 4		2 1	1 0	1 4	0
3 2	1 1	3	1 0		9 7	0 1	1 3	3
5 2	1 2	1	2 7		5 8	1 5	1 4	2
2 9	1 6	2	1 8		2 1	1 1	0 7	1
7 0	1 1	0	2 0		7 2	1 0	0 9	2

15

From a greater takes a less Leaves a Remainder

	£	£	
Borrowed	75755	5757	957157
Paid	57570	31579	57579
Rest			
Proof			

£	£	£
97579	17575	571575
57157	5759	157979

Ballance

Proof

Subtraction
Of Money

Subtraction teacheth how to take a lesser Number from a greater and to know the Remainder

The Proof is by Adding the Remainder to y^e Summe Paid and if they make y^e Summe lent y^e work is right

Example

	£	s	d	
Lent	570	15	5	$\frac{1}{4}$
Paid	157	17	7	$\frac{1}{2}$
Rem^{dr}				
Proof				

	£	s	d	
Lent	657	13	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Paid	550	14	4	$\frac{3}{4}$
Rem				
Proof				

17.

$$£ \quad s$$

Borrowd

At times

571 · 15 · 11 ½
057 · 17 · 9 ¼
515 · 13 · 10 · 0
570 · 15 · 9 ½

viz.t

705 · 17 · 7 ¼
576 · 15 · 9 ½
757 · 17 · 7 ½
515 · 15 · 7 ¼

Totall borrowd ———————

Paid ——— 1057 · 17 · 11 ¼

Rest ———————

Proof ———————

Debt viz.t ——— 6575 · 15 · 0

Paid at times

515 · 13 · 3
710 · 17 · 7
519 · 10 · 2
15 · 13 · 7

Totall paid ———————

Rest ———————

Proof ———————

Cloth measure

	Yards	qz	na			Ell Eng	qz	na
Bought	515	1	2		Bought	315	3	0
Sold	157	2	3		Sold	159	4	2
Rest					Rest			
Proof					Proof			

Liquid measure.

	Tuns	Butts	Hogsds	Gall	Potts	Quarts
Bought	757	1	0	15	0	1
Sold	570	1	1	19	1	1
Rest						
Proof						

Of Troy weight

	lb	oz	dwt	gr
Received	605	5	12	
Deliverd	517	9	15	
Rest				
Proof				
Melted	757	11	15	
Sold	519	10	19	
Rest				
Proof				

	lb	oz	dwt	gr
Received	756	10	15	12
Deliverd	515	11	16	19
Rest				
Proof				
Melted	957	9	13	10
Sold	579	11	15	23
Rest				
Proof				

20.

Avoirdupoize weíᵗ

	Tuns	C	P	U		C	P	e	oz
Bought	6575	10	1	25	Bo:	571	2	15	10
Sold	1557	15	2	26	So:	157	1	27	11
Rest									
Proof									

	Tuns	C	P	U		C	P	U	oz
Gross	5710	11	1	15	Gr:	751	1	15	10
Tare	0157	15	1	17	Ta:	105	1	19	12
Nett					Nᵗᵗ.				
Proof					Pᵣ.				

Bought   Tuns C q鲜 Z

Bought

	Tuns	C	qr	lb
	975	15	1	15
	717	17	2	11
Viz:	957	15	3	27
	571	15	2	15
	717	17	1	11
	975	19	2	25
	507	10	1	11
	717	17	1	15

Totall bought

Sold . . . .   1577 . . 15 . . 1 . . 27

Rest unsold

Proof . . . .

Bought

Bought	Tuns	C	qr	lb
	575	15	1	11

Sold Att Times Viz:	Tuns	C	qr	lb
	157	15	1	17
	75	17	1	19
	95	19	2	21
	75	17	1	17
	75	15	2	21

Totall sold

Remdr:

Proof . . . .

22.

Multiplication

Table

2	2	4	3	8	24	6	6	36
	3	6		9	27		7	42
	4	8	4	4	16		8	48
	5	10		5	20		9	54
	6	12		6	24	7	7	49
	7	14		7	28		8	56
	8	16		8	32		9	63
	9	18		9	36	8	8	64
3	3	9	5	5	25		9	72
	4	12		6	30	9	9	81
	5	15		7	35	10	10	100
	6	18		8	40		11	110
	7	21		9	45		12	120

This Table must be got by heart before y.e Learner proceed further

23.

Multiplication

This Rule compendiously performs y Work of many Additions. And hath in it 3 Parts viz.

Multiplicand,
Multiplier &
Product

Example

57551
5

Multiplicand
Multiplier
Product

24.

$$+729672$$
$$8$$

$$720898\overline{7}$$
$$9$$

$$5278974$$
$$96$$

$$8726978$$
$$89$$

$$721976$$
$$589$$

$$72189-$$
$$976$$

$$572897$$
$$9-64$$

$$972076$$
$$7658$$

25

Multiplication

6 7 3 1 2 3 5 6 7 9 5 4 2
  1 8 4 0 2 3 6 0 7 5 9 0

Division

By this Rule we discover how often one Number is contained in another And in it 4 Things are to be noted viz.

The {
Dividend is y.e Summe to be divided
Divisor is y.e Number by w.ch we divide
Quotient is y.e Answer to y.e Question
Remainder is allways less y.n y.e Divisor
}

4) 4 5 7 5 7 5 .   5) 5 7 1 5 7 5 7   47) 4 5 7 5 7 (

52)83947 2(

47)57297 4(

472)721085(

586.)872457(

2195)5720942(

3253)5272942(

47219)71865 42892(

Reduction
Of Money

All great Names are turnd into small by
Multiplication
And small Names into great by Division

In 6505 how many Pence. Example

In 9750 ½ Howmany Farthings
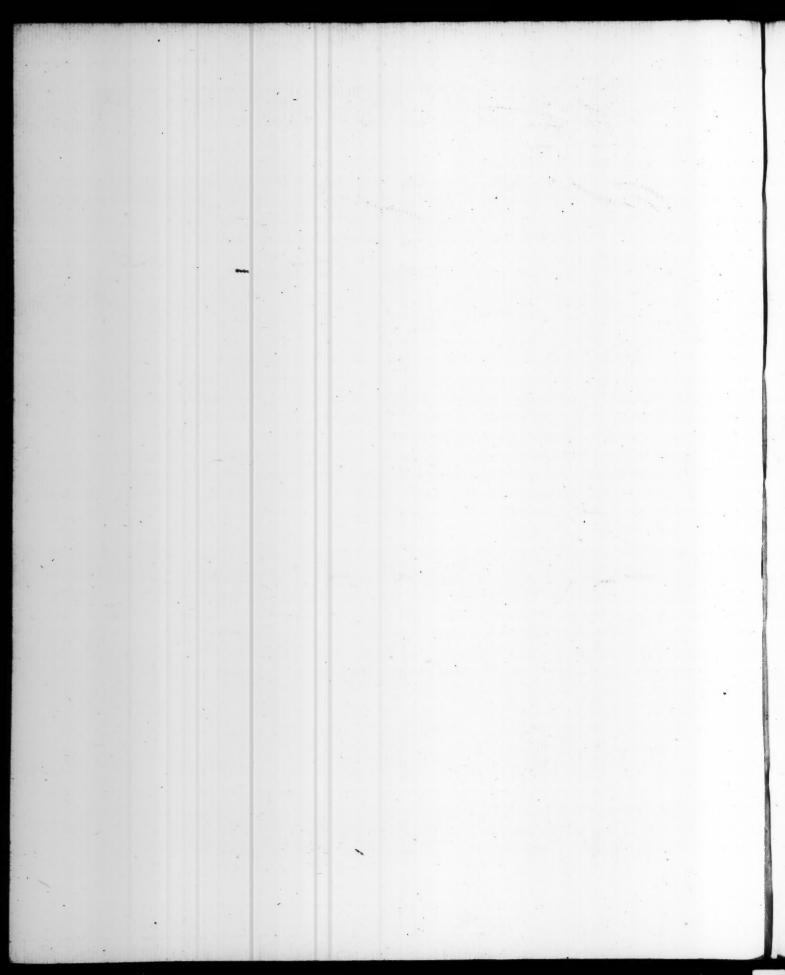
In 570603 Halfpence howmany Pounds

Reduce 720940 Markes into £ & s

In 52872 Nobles howmany Groats and 3/4

Reduce 729:19:0½ into Groats and Pence

Avoirdupoize weiᵗ
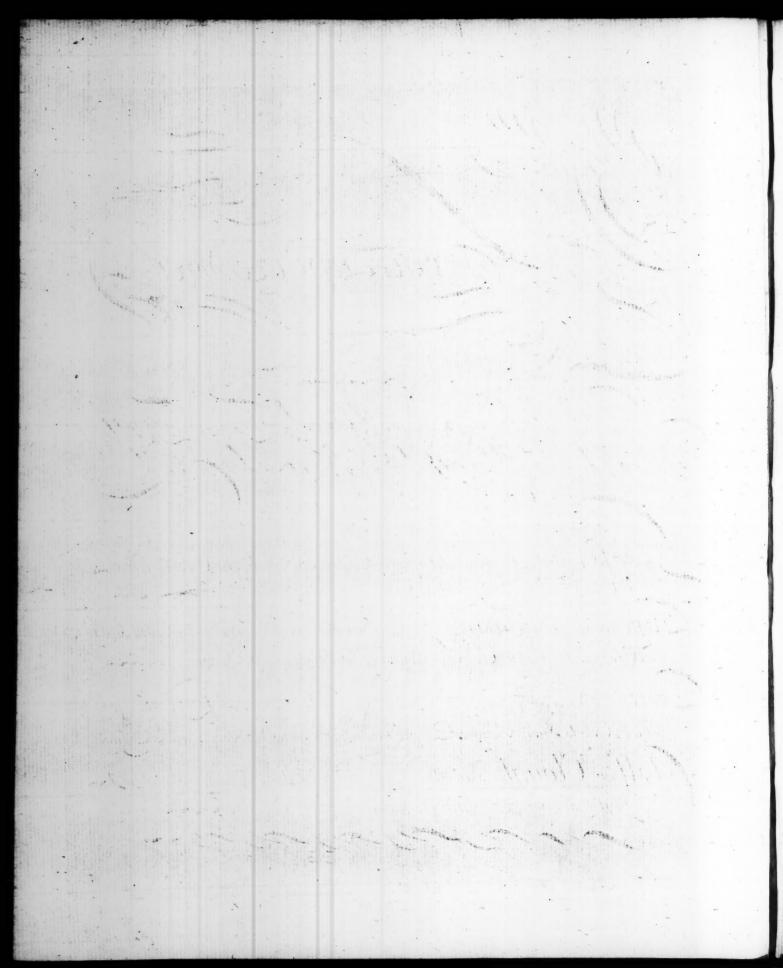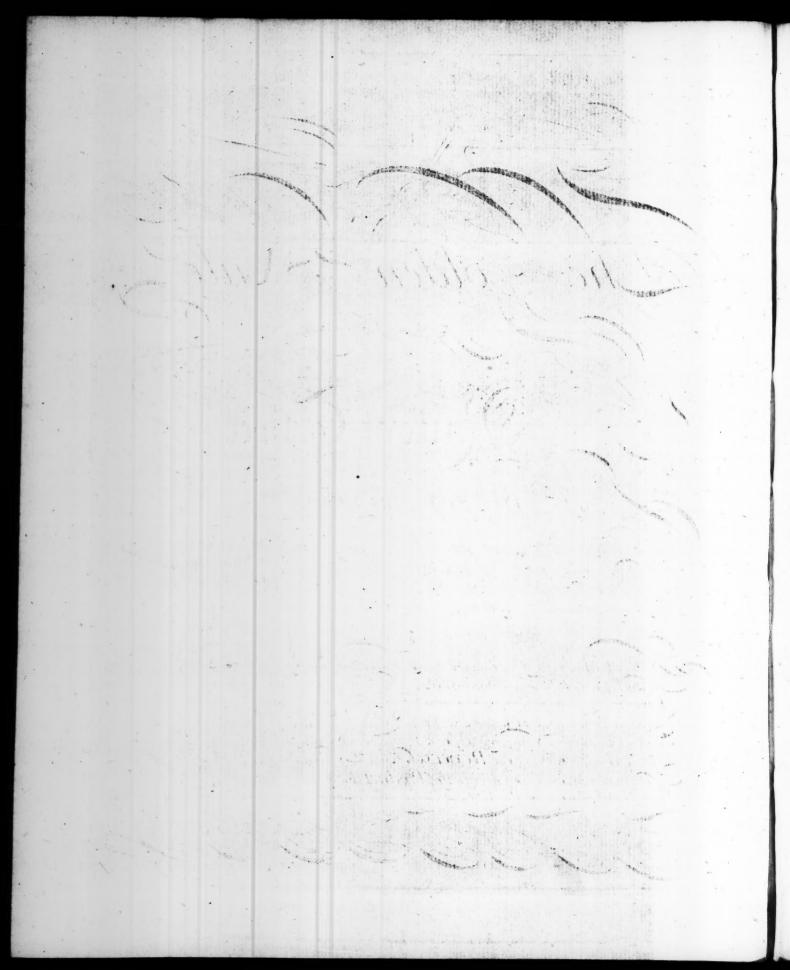
In which the meaning of Gross, Tare, Trett, and Cloff, is to be understood. vizᵗ

Gross is thᵉ entire weight of any Commodity wᵗʰ the Chest, hhd Cask, Wrapper, or what ever else it is contained in

Tare, comes from Tarra, an Italian word, by which is meant yᵉ Chest. Cask, or Wrapper, that any Commodity is brought over or preserved in.

Trett, is a duty of 4 in every 104 claimed by Citizens of London, upon garbled Goods, Such as Indico Pepper, Nutmegs, & other Groceries and Drugs.

Cloff or Clough, is another duty of 2 weight claimed on every draught above 3 weight on some sorts of Goods.

32.

The Golden Rule

Or

Rule of Three

Is either DIRECT or REVERSE

Signes of the Direct Rule —————{ If more require more
{ Or less require less

Signes of the Reverse Rule —————{ If more require less
{ Or less require more
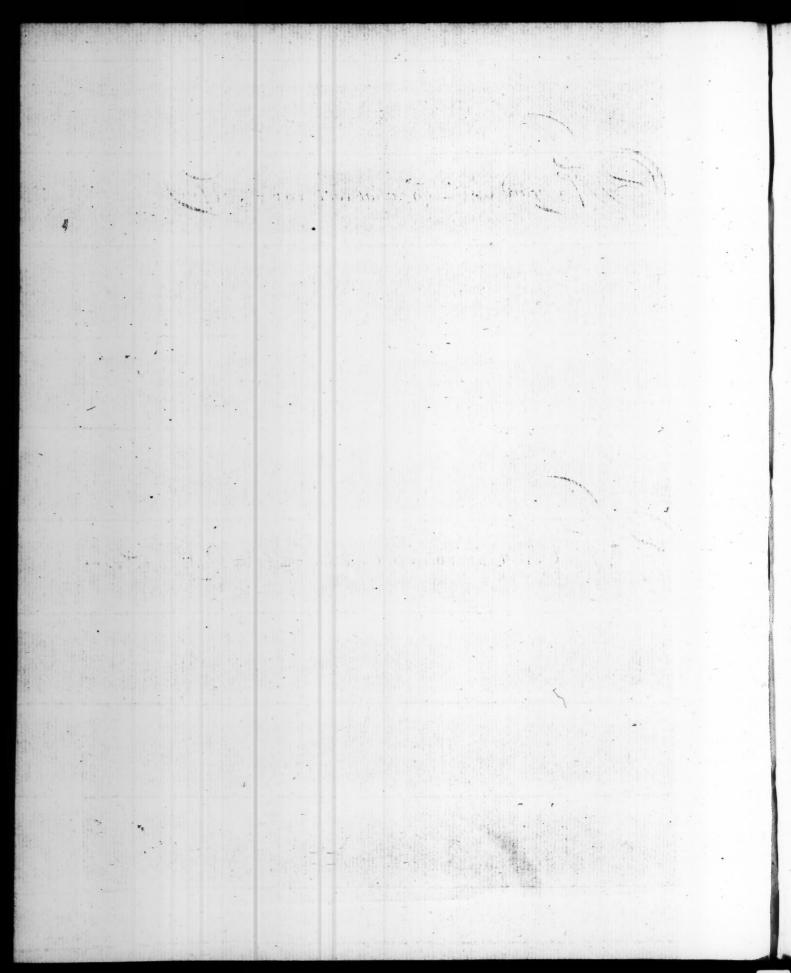
In this Rule reduce ȳ first and Third Numbers both into one name And ȳ Second
Number into ȳ lowest name mentioned Then if the Question appertaine unto the
Direct Rule Multiply Second and Third Number one by another and divide that
Product by the first Number And the Quotient will be ȳ Answer to ȳ Question
And of the same Name ȳᵒ left your second Number in

But if it appertaine to the Reverse Rule Multiply the first and second
Numbers together and divide the Product by ȳ Third and the Quotient will
be ȳ answer to ȳ Question in ȳ name your second Number was left

If 1. yard cost $\overset{s}{4}.\overset{d}{69}$ what cost 1967$\frac{1}{2}$ Yds

If 1. C^t cost $\overset{s}{42}:06$ what will 6$\overset{3}{3}$4 C^t 2 Qua^{rs} 10 ℔ cost

lb ℥ : 14 : 09 ℔ oz wt comes $\overset{93}{174}$: 11 : 10 ℔   dwt gra

lb ℥ ʒ ℔ Bushel to wt comes $\overset{Qua:Bu}{1240.3}$

A Workman is hyred for a Year at 2.04 $\overset{s}{}$ $\overset{d}{}$.

p̃ Day w̃t comes his Wages to

A Merchant Sold 5 P^{s} of Cloth

q. Viz^{t} 5 7 : $\frac{1}{2}$ at 11 : 09 p y^{d} w̃t come they to
9 6 : $\frac{1}{4}$
5 5 :
5 7 : $\frac{3}{4}$
2 9 :

Bought 5 hhd of Tobacco Weighing
3.2.17. Gross, Tare 79. at 9½.p.tb. Nett w.t comes it to.

Sold 3 hhd w.t Viz. N.o 1. 1.2:11 Tare 100.
at 7½.p.tb. Nett w.t come they to 2.5:1:17................100.

3.4:2:19................90.

Bought 5 Fangots of Ardas Silk q.t viz

No 1 to 5

3 . 2 . 17	Tare of Shirt & Cord	8	½
4 . 1 . 12		9	
4 . 0 . 02		8	12½
3 . 2 . 11		9	12⅓
4 . 1 . 17		9	12¾

At 15-09 y great ℔ of 24 Ounces w.t come they to

Sold 5 Sacks of Millian Rice at 16: 09.d
Nett w.t come they to

No	C.t	q.rs	℔
1	4	2	17
2	5	1	19
3	4	2	15

Tare 2 ℔ p. S.k Cloff 2 ℔ p Sack

PRACTICE Tables

The even Parts

Table of 12.
2 . . 12 . . 24
3 . . 12 . . 36
4 . . 12 . . 48
5 . . 12 . . 60
6 . . 12 . . 72
7 . . 12 . . 84
8 . . 12 . . 96
9 . . 12 . . 108
10 . . 12 . . 120
11 . . 12 . . 132
12 . . 12 . . 144

10 . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$
6.8 . . .	$\frac{1}{3}$
5 . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$
4 . . .	$\frac{1}{5}$
3.4 . . .	$\frac{1}{6}$
2.6 . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$
2 . . .	$\frac{1}{10}$
1.8 . . .	$\frac{1}{12}$
1 . . .	$\frac{1}{20}$

6 . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 . . .	$\frac{1}{3}$
3 . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$
2 . . .	$\frac{1}{6}$
1.6 . . .	$\frac{1}{8}$
1 . . .	$\frac{1}{12}$
56 . . .	
28 . . .	
16 . . .	
14 . . .	
8 . . .	$\frac{1}{14}$
7 . . .	$\frac{1}{16}$

By this Rule Merchants and other Tradesmen may compendiously cast up the Prices of all sorts of Goods

39

Sold ℔ 4 7 2 at 2ᵈ ℔   Bought Yds 5 2 6 at 3ᵈ Yd

Sold Ells 3 2 7 5 at 6.ᵈ Ell   Bought oz 2 1 9 at 9ᵈ Oz

Sold Ells 5 0 0 9 at 13½ᵈ Ell   Bought oz 3 1 2 at 23½ᵈ oz

Sold ℔ 4 7 6 at ˢ.2.08ᵈ ℔   Bought Yds 7 2 1 at ˢ.09ᵈ Y.

Bought 97 1½ at 8.⁴d p Yᵈ   Sold 508¼ at 9.05ˢ⁻ᵈ p ℔

Bought 468¾ oz at 11.02ˢ⁻ᵈ p 02 oz   Sold 697¾ yds at 8.03ˢ⁻ᵈ p Yᵈ

Bought 45½ at 27.05ˢ⁻ᵈ p ℔   Sold 74¼ at 36.0ˢ⁻ᵈ p ℔

Bought 94¾ at 45.06ˢ⁻ᵈ p ℔   Sold 97¾ at 37.08ˢ⁻ᵈ p ℔

Sold &ᵗ qʳ ℔ £ s. d.
Sold 54 . 1 . 14 at 3 . 11 . 04½ ⅌ hundred

Sold &ᵗ qʳ ℔ £ s. d.
Sold 97 . 2 . 21 at 4 . 12 . 09 ⅌ hundred

Sold &ᵗ qʳ ℔ £ s. d.
Sold 73 . 2 . 08 at 3 . 06 . 06 ⅌ hundred

What will, 9 /3 · 2 7 · at 9½ ℔ Pound come to

What will 7 · 0 · 19 · at 8¾ ℔ Pound come to

What will 72 · 05 · 11 · at 5 · 06½ ℔ Ounce come to

Bought   ℔   oz   dwt   s   d
Bought 75 : 07 : 05 at 6 : 02½ p Ounce

Bought   oz   dwt   grª   ℔   s   d
Bought 54 : 11 : 13 at 3 : 11 : 04 . p Ounce

Bought   oz   dwt   grª   ℔   s   d
Bought 96 : 13 : 19 : at 3 : 16 : 06 p Ounce

44

Sold 72 9½ Yds at 5s. 4½d. ⅌ Ell

Sold 58 1⅓ Ells at 4s. 06¾d. ⅌ Yard

Sold 71 8¼ Yds at 6s. 09¼d. ⅌ Ell Flem.

What will 979 . 2 . 26 at 2 . 04¼ ℔ hundred come to

What will 69 . 3 . 19 at 19 . 3½ ℔ hundred come to

What will 907 . 06 . 19 at 09½ ℔ ounce come to

THE Compound or Double Rule of 3.

This Rule consisteth of 5 Terms are rounded; The 3 first contain a Supposition; The 2 last an Interrogation; & a sixth Term is sought. In the Direct Rule before ye operation of ye Question, the 5 Terms given are to be so ranked, yt the 1. and the 4th each may be of one Denomination, and ye second & the 5th of another; and when the Question is answered, ye sixth Proportional found will be of the same Denomination as the third which must be put in the blank place under the third Number. The operation of the direct Rule Multiply the 3 last Numbers for a Dividend; & the first and 2d for a Divisor; In the Rule invers, the blank term sought will be under the first or second number; And then multiply the first second and last Numbers together for Dividend; & the third & fourth for a Divisor; and ye Quotient will answer the Question.

The Carriage of 3^{wt} Weight 50 Mile cost 2^s 9 . 0^d 6. what will the Carriage of $\frac{wt}{39}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ for 97 Mile come to

If seaven Mowers mow 50 Acres in 6 Days Howmany will mow 400 Acres in 9 days
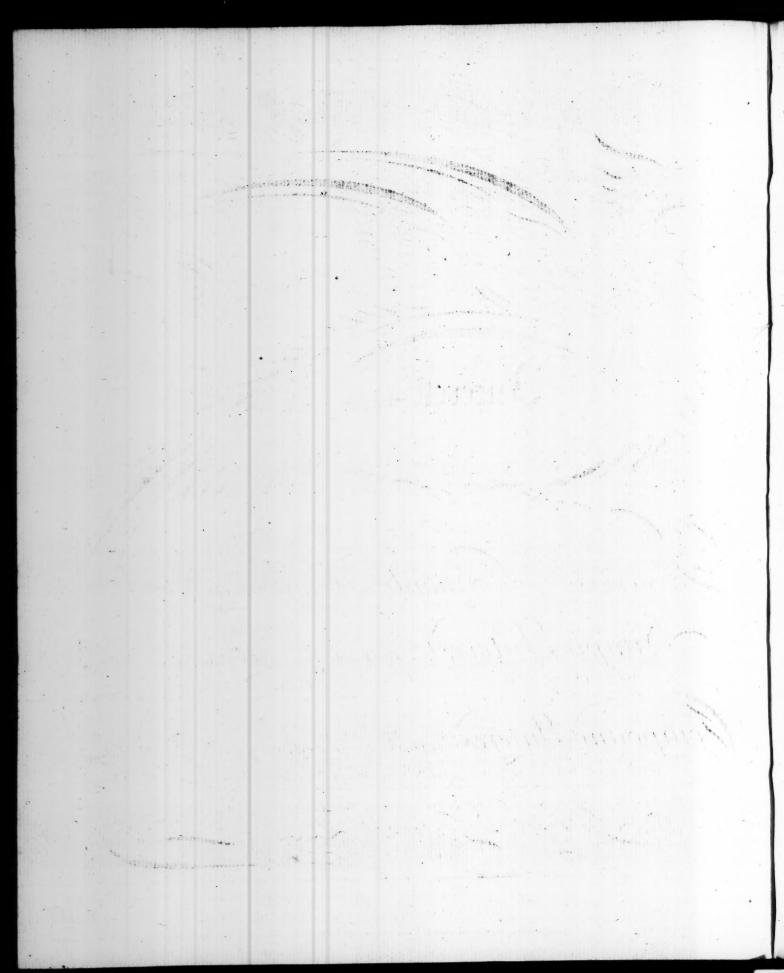
If 12 Workmen make a Wall 130 foot long and 16 foot high in 9 Days: Howmany will make a Wall 390 Foot long and of the Same hight in 6 Days.

Interest

INTEREST is either Simple or Compound
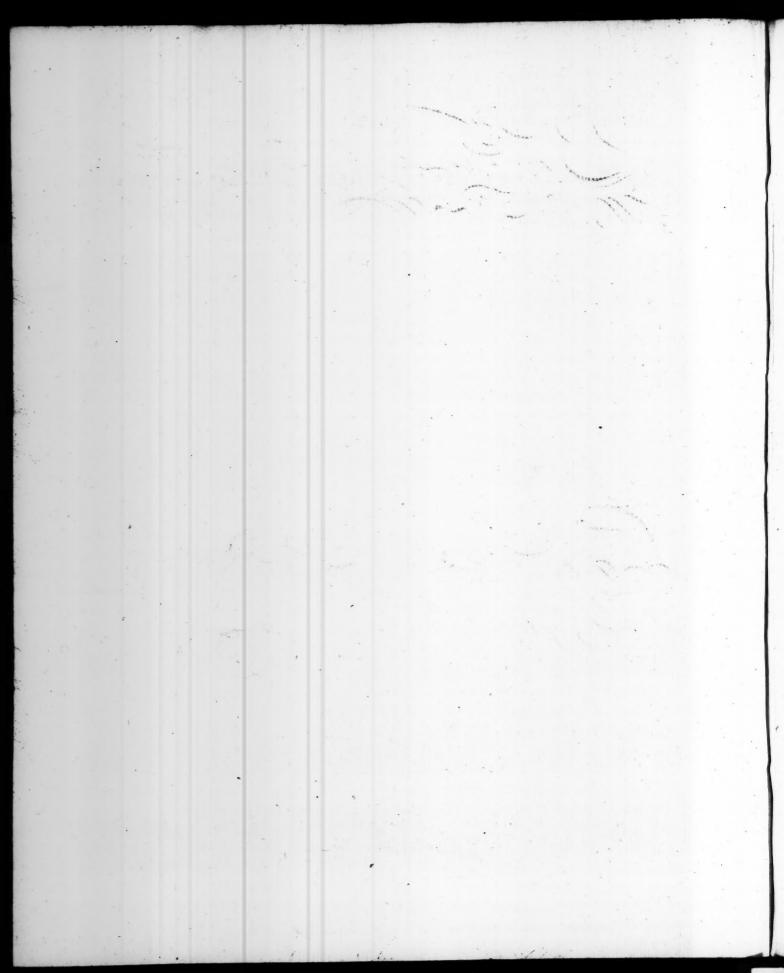
Simple Interest is that which ariseth from y̅ Principal onely at any Rate propounded for a certaine Time to come.

Compound Interest is that which ariseth from y̅ Principal for such a certaine Time, and from that Interest & Principal also for another Time to come And is therefore vulgarly called Interest on Interest.
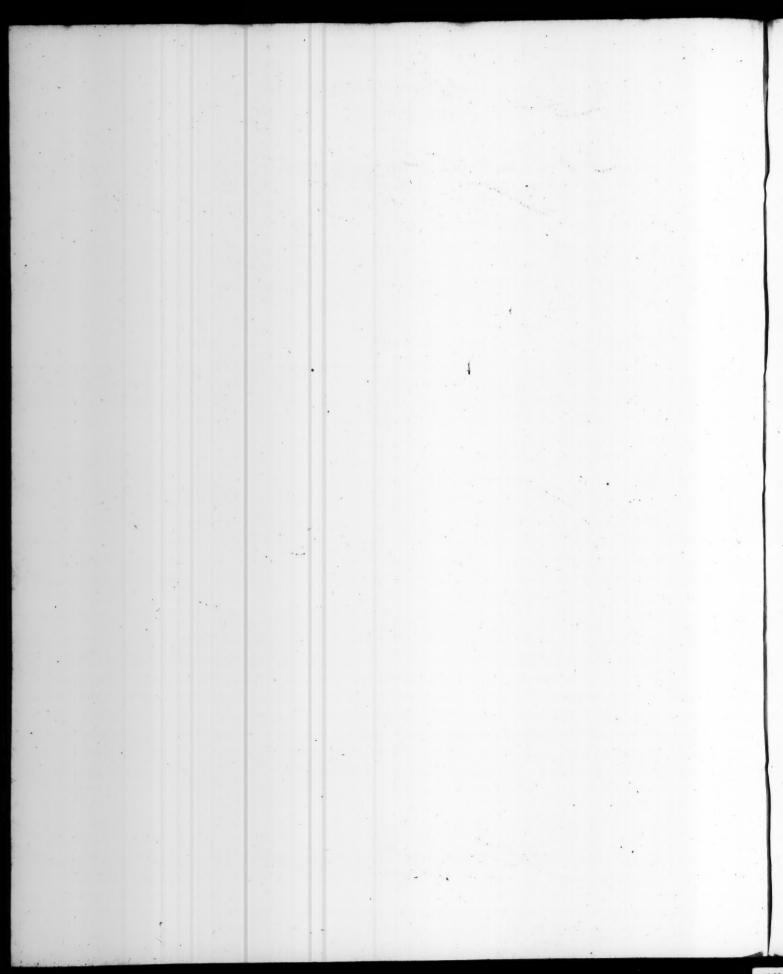
Borrow'd on Interest at 5 ⅌ C ⅌ Annum, for
9 Months 729/18/09 What comes it to?

Borrow'd on Interest 572 : 17 : 11. for 2 : 11 : 18. days
at 6. ⅌ C ⅌ Annum, w.t comes it to?

52
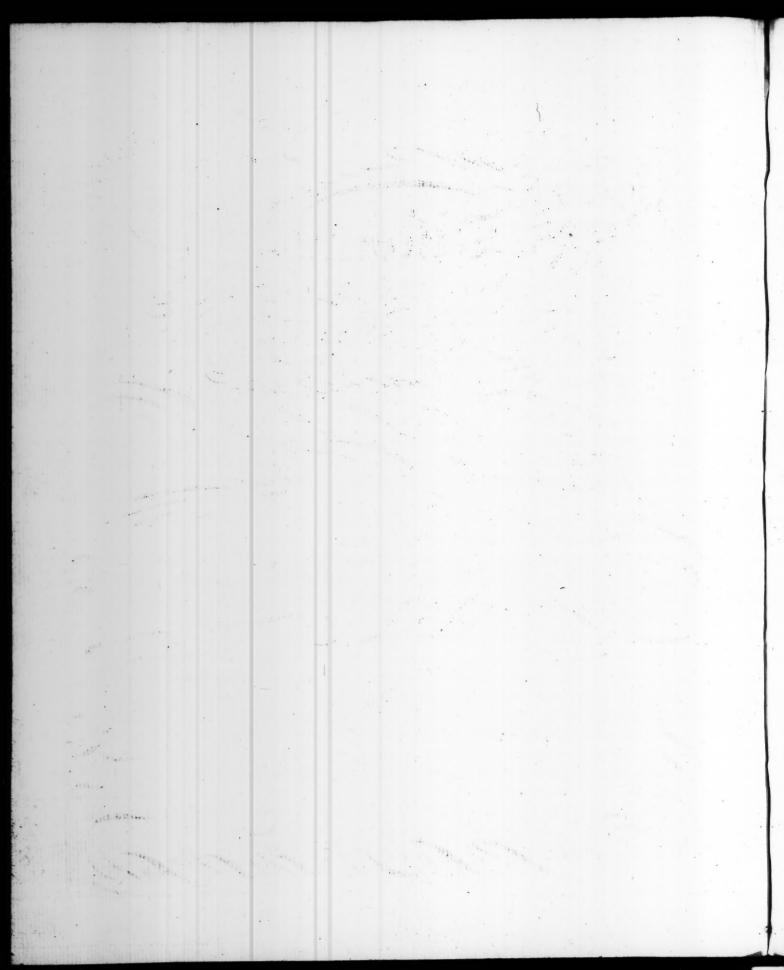
To ____ comes the Interest of £721 8. forborne from the 21th of May 92. to ye 27. of June 95. at 6 ℄ Cent pr Annum.

What comes ye Interest to of £721. forborne from ye 21th of June 95. to ye 11. of May 9- at 6 ℄ Cent pr Annum.

Discount

The Discount of a Summe of Money is proportional
to the Principal as 6 is to 106 Interest at 6 p Cent

Wherefore in the stating of your Question let the Interest of 100
with 100 be the first Number 100 y second and y Summe
to be discounted the third which tells you the Summe
is to be paid presently ye being subtracted from the
Principall the remainder will be y Discount
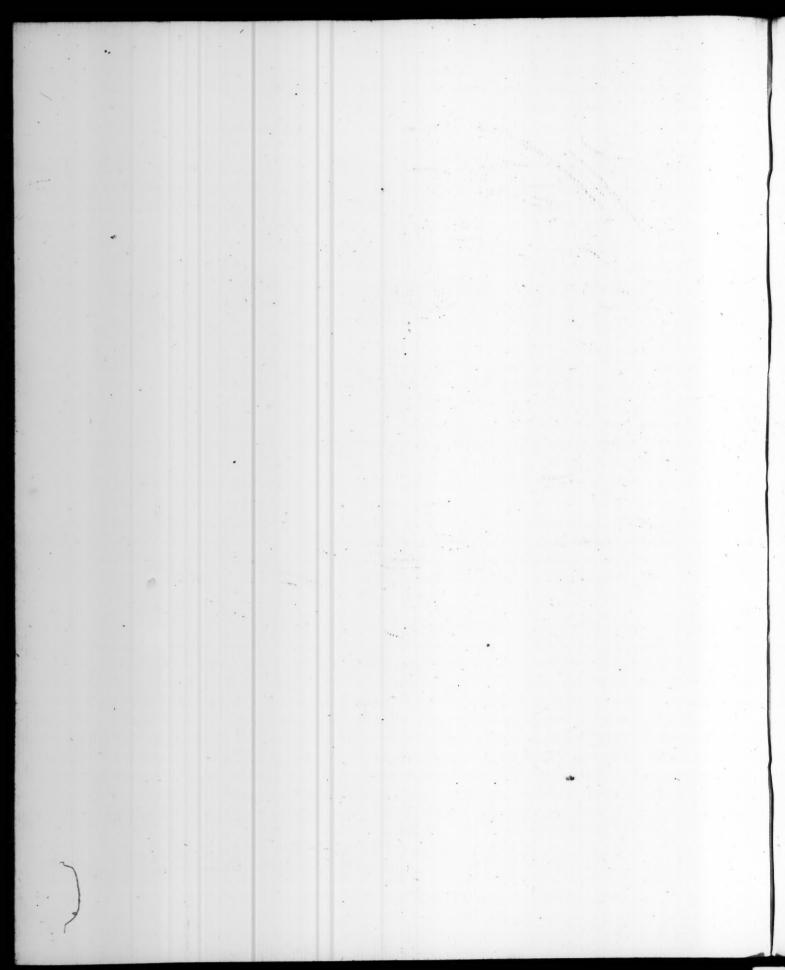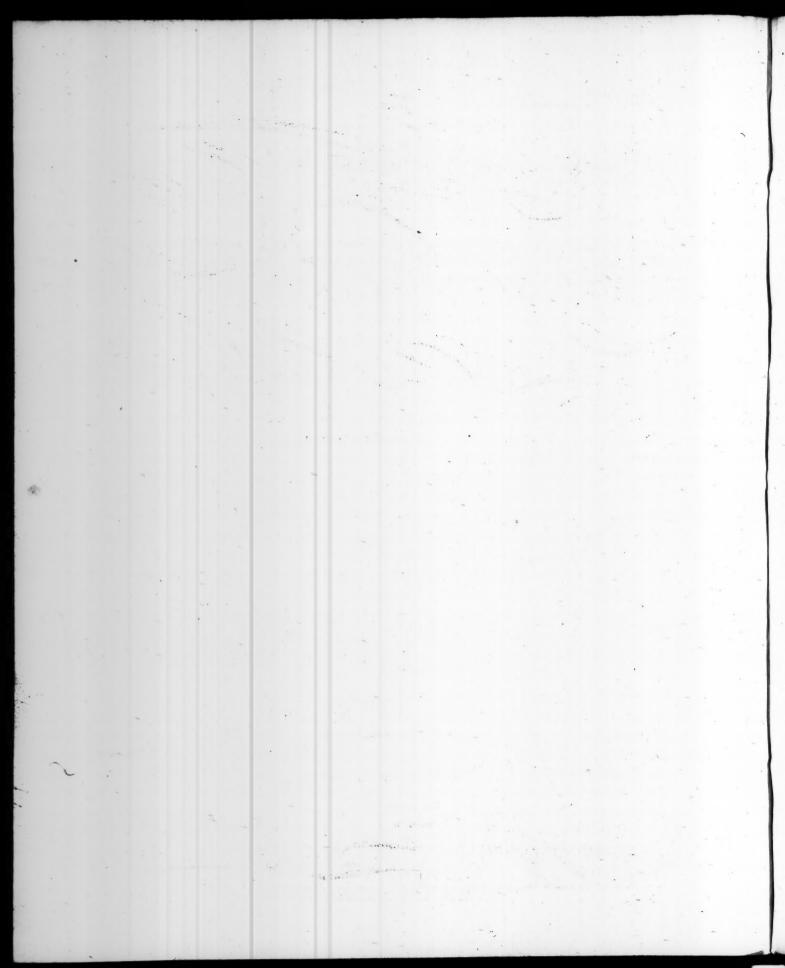
What comes the Discount to of £752 : 17 : 10 : for $\frac{2}{mo}$
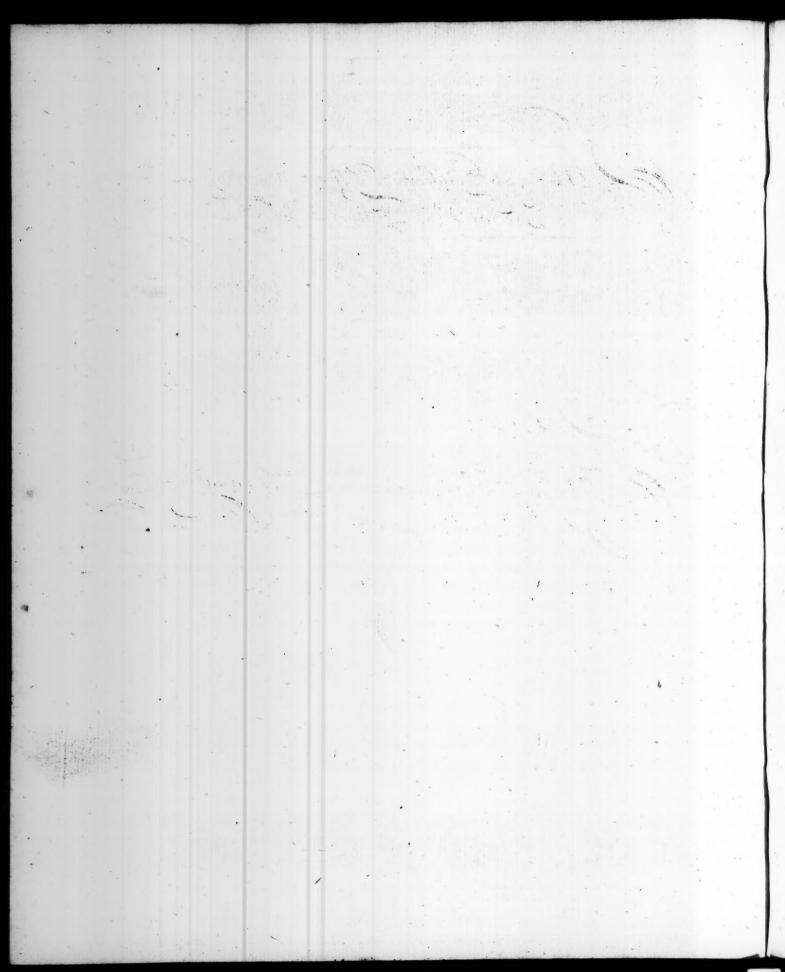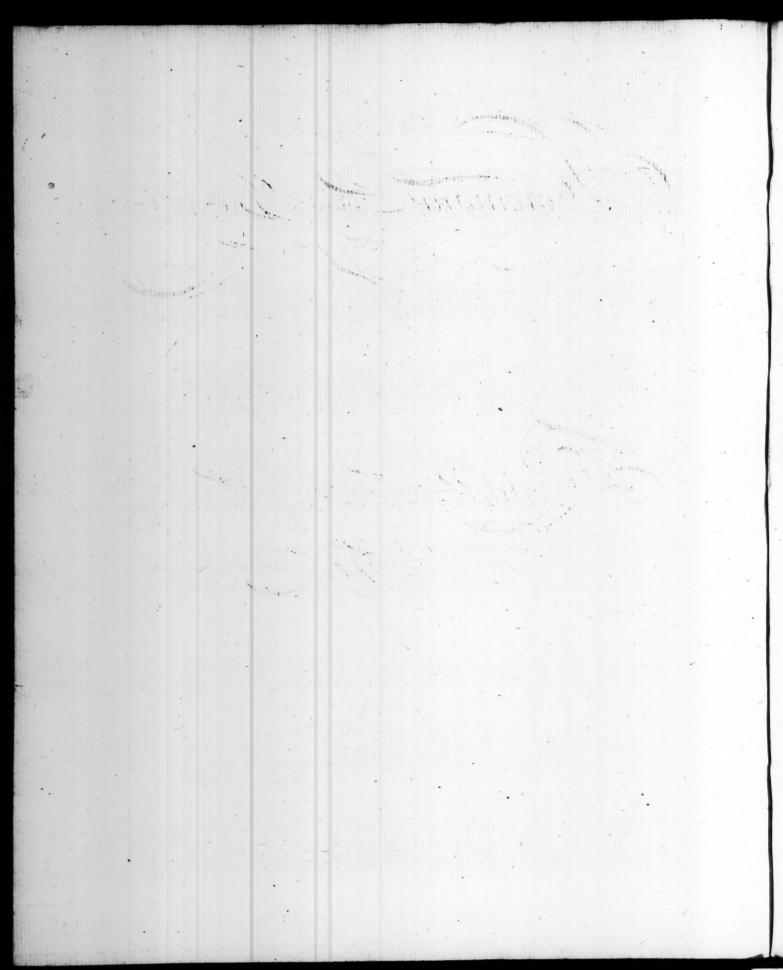
Interest at 6 ⅓ per Cent per Annum ~~~~~

If £2400 be Discounted for 3 $\frac{6}{mo}$ &c't comes it to

Interest at 5 ⅓ £ per Annum ~~

Exchange

Exchange is no more then to pay Money in one Place or Country
to receive in another the like value in consideration of loss or gain

Severall Coins

Dutch

6 Guilders is 1 £ Flem
20 Stivers is 1 Guilder
6 Stivers is 1 Sh. Flem
2 Groats is 1 Stiver

Spanish

1 Ducall is 11 Royalls
1 Royall is 34 Malvid.rs
1 Ducall is 374 Malvid.rs

French

12 Den.rs is 1 Sovz.
20 Soz is 1 Liv.r
3 Liv.rs is 1 Crowne

Turkie

1 Dollar is 80 Asp.rs

Portugeize

1000 Reas is Mill Rea.

In 7526 Guilders 07 Stivers howmany £ Sterling the Exce at 36.ˢ Flemˢ for 20 Sterling

6 Guilders ...... 1 £ Flem
20 Stivers .... 1 Guilder
6 Stivers .... 1 Shil Flem
2 Groats .... 1 Stiver

In N 1412 : W2 : ℥ 8oz11. howmany £ Sterling the Exceᵈ at 55 : d3/8 : ℔ W

3 Livers .... 1 Crowne
20 Soz .... 1 Liver
12 Deniers ...... 1 oz

Howmany £ Sterling In 792 lb 786
the Exc: at 7:02 ℔ Mill Rea
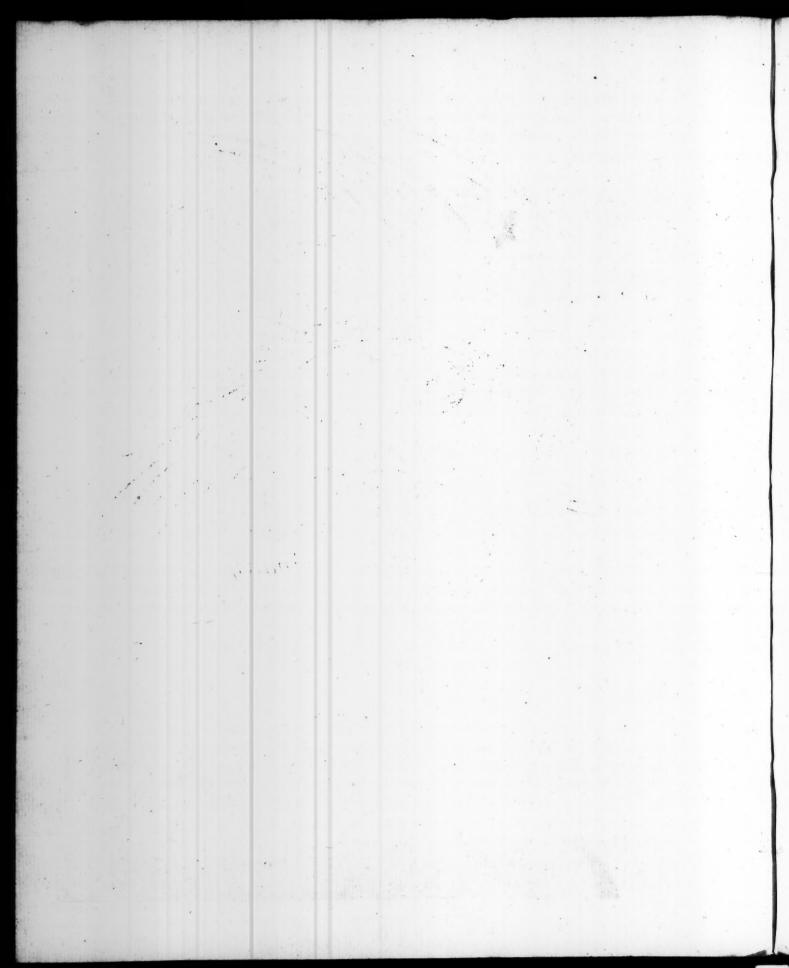
Reduce Ducat.ᵗˢ Roy Mal. 1276 : 07 : 14 into Pounds Sterl.
the Exc: at 5 : 06 ℔ Ducat.

58

Company.

Two Merchants Company A. put in
120·10·. B put in 170·13·04· and they have gained 9·9·10·

I demand each mans pt. of the gain.

Four Merch.ts Company

A put in 141:12:08. B put in 271:17:01. C put in 414:19:09. D put in 96:09:09. and they have lost 296:10. how much must each man bear of ye loss